WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY-MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1888.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE ON THE FISHERIES TREATY.

Generally Believed that It was a Bid for the Irish Vote.

He Asked for Powers he Already Possesses Under the Law.

And His Message was Entirely Unnecessary.

He Simply Wanted to Recover Some Lost Ground,

AND RESORTED TO A GAME OF JINGO AND BLUFF,

By Swinging Over to the Repubhean Position in the Matter,

Boping to Divert Attention from the Tariff Issue.

Yo Foundation for the War Scare that is Being Worked

By Some Democratic Papers. How the Message was Received in Various Sections.

nal the message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fishries treaty was laid before the Sonate, and was read in full by the clerk. The realing was listened to by the Senators of both sides with close attention. When it came to a close, Mr. Sherman moved it be printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations Mr. Edmunds made a brief speech as

I must confess my astonishment at such a course on the part of the Presi-dent. I must express my surprise and regret, not (using the language of the ese powers are given film, fie w thing at all. When the Canadian authorities

DENIED TO AMERICAN PISHERMEN President is all at once so solicitous to preserve the rights of American fishermen to tranship their cargoes in bond from Canadian goods, just as far and as fast as se should deem an adequate redress for the wrong committed to us. It was within the competency, and was the datty of the President to inform the British Government that we regarded that 29th article of the treaty as no longer in force on the one side and not the other side at the same time, and it is that which previous Presidents and Secretaries of State have done to the honor and benefit of the American name and American interests.

Alss, Mr. President, I think it is

An INVINITE PITY

that is go simula a case and a consecutive of American desage to consent to the surrence by treaty of its horself and proposes to get it back by the most severe mode of retaliation upon Canadian trade that he can conceive of?

Because the Canadian Government severe may be a consented that he can conceive of the canadian devertions and proposes to get it back by the most severe mode of retaliation upon Canadian trade that he can conceive of?

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he fires the first gun.
Mr. Morgan, after criticising Mr. Ed-

It now turns out, as the evidence clearly established, that the purpose of all this opposition to the President in respect of his dealing with these fisherses, had not been to get the government or the people into better shape, but to entrap the Executive and put him into a straight jacket; to put him where he would do the bidding of the minority of the people of the United States, represented in this chamber by the majority, and where he should have no option to do anything else than what they required mmanded. They had ever ed the President with impeach t if he dared to disobey their com-ds and to countervail their will. He r the purpose of

DESTROYING CANADA.

much less for the purpose of injuring the people of the United States. He had been for putting it into the power of of the President to retaliate and thereby convince Great Britain and Canada that ad power enough to ed States meant to execute ator thought that it was the duty of the President immediately to proceed to re-taliation on Canadian commerce for in-juries and wrongs that had been done to

EDMUNDS SPEAKS AGAIN. that the President, under the law, was efore the passage of the law, something that should have lately oc-curred. The Scante was looking chiefly to the future undoubtedly, but he might say also that he had no expectation that that was a lever for a treaty and that was all it was. He thought that it would be difficult for anybody to read the report upon the bill and not understand that the cases could be much better treated by legislation than by negotiation, as all the relations of the United States with Canada, except for two short intervals, had been carried on by what was called retaliation, until the reciprocal relations adjusted them.

tiations?"

Mr. Hale characterized the President's

to recover lost ground, and a confession that the attitude taken by him and his administration as to the treaty, was an attitude that had no accent or force in it.

attitude that had no accent or force in it. Nothing had shown the wisdom and patriotism of the course taken by Republican Senarors in rejecting the treaty as worthless so clearly as this message.

Mr. Sherman confessed that the message of the President gave him more pleasure than he usually derived from messages coming from that high authority, but, he thought it was a moment to supply lost ground. If the President had based his treaty upon the principles laid down in his messages there would have been no difficulty about the treaty, and it

WOULD HAVE BEEN RATIFIED

by a unanimous vote. Mr. Sherman proceeded to speak of the discriminating that all Canada could do was to assume tolls on the Canadian canals, and said that they ought to be insisted upon. The matter of sending goods through Canada to Portland was a matter of importance and beneficial to the people of both countries, and if conducted fairly and properly there could be no complaint about it. If we deal with them on the principles of justice and right, we win their favor, rather than provoke their opposition. I believe that the result of such a mode of dealing with them would be the union of the Dominion of Canada and the United States, and that that would be best for all. Mr. George took the floor and the matter wenf over without action, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

Washington, August 24.—A call of the Committee of the Whole having failed to disclose the presence of a quorum it was followed by a call of the Hansa. This showed but 158 members well. If the United States were the only remediate the senate and many the provision of the Committee of the Whole having failed to disclose the presence of a quorum it was followed by a call of the Hansa. This showed but 158 members well. If the United States were the only remediate the defensive, pursue her own policy as the convention was beld, was crowded to its utmost capacity. This was the time when the American people, particularly those of the Northwester, particularly those of t olls on the Canadian canals, and said

Washington, D. C., August 24.—Inediately after the reading of the jourthe message from the President on
the message from the President on
the message from the President on osentees.

Meanwhile a resolution was passed

directing the printing of 15,000 copies of the President's message on the fishery

reaty.

The House, without a quorum, took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

IT WILL FALL FLAT. The President's Great Coup de Elat.—A Po-litical Move to Catch Votes and Inconsis-tent with Ills Policy.—How He was Fore-

stalled by a Republican. Washington, D.C., August 24 .- "Consistency, thou art a jewel." Nobody who listened to the message without message the regret of a partisan, but the regret of a citizen, that for more than a year, with the means in his hands the message to the Senate has apping to the message to the Senate last spring to o reduces, he has failed to take a step, the message to the senate massage asking that accompany the Bayard fisheries treaty, and now sends us a message asking that a broader field of relation and participally the authority that consented to that treaty. In truth, there is not a line in it that is in harmony with any other superse, under the principle that superse are given him, he will do partment in the last two years.

CLEVELAND'S CURIOUS SOMERSAULT.

Why this sudden, complete and surorising somersault? Why is it that the President is all at once so solicitous to on by fishing owners. It was the opin-

that is 20 simple a case an adequate and full statute, the force or weakness of which, if it has any weakness, has never been tested by the first step, should remain an executed and in a state of "innocenous desnetude," until the President may see whether Congress will not put more annuantion into his hands before he first he for the first step, should remain an executed and in a state of "innocenous desnetude," until the President may see whether Congress will not put more annuantion into his hands before he first he first he for the first has a second constant a favorable part of the senate in a formal message to consent to the surrender by treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of American fishermen, some of which have never before the treaty of the hereditary rights of the hereditary rights of the hereditary rights of the here

A long and labored argument appears in the message to prove that the right of munds for moving an adjournment yes-teriay when the message was presented the United States to deny Canada the right to tranship goods across our terthe senate said.
It now turns out, as the evidence ritory in bond is not blocked by any provision of the treaty of Washington now in force. No one has ever questioned this, and if the President's argument ed this, and if the President's argument on this point is sound, as it probably is, then he needs no further legislation by Congress to authorize him to do what he contemplates. Doesn't the President know this? Doesn't Secretary Bayard

know this? Doesn't Secretary Bayard understand this?

Or is this part of the message a disgraceful attempt to make cheap political capital in a campaign that is drifting away from him and his party, and to divert public opinion from the real issue of the straggle, the tariff, while he slips out his long detailed letter of acceptance, with perhaps another somersualt to with perhaps another somersault to make a mate for the one turned out yes-

PORESTALLED BY A REPUBLICAN.

There is another feature of the mes sage which has no reference to the fisheries dispute-the proposition to retaliate upon Canada for her unjust discrimination against American vessels passing through her canals. Spch a policy as he outlines out to be, and probably is, universally approved; but the President; has no patent right upon it. More than a month ago Representative Dingley, of Maine, a Republican, introduced a bill in the House to effect this very thing. It was referred to the Committee on Fisheries. Why has not that committee reported upon it?

The whole movement is merely the inflation of a great bladder, to get the wind into which Mr. Cleveland stood on his head, and which will goliapse when the first pin is thrust into it. It ate upon Canada for her unjust discrim-

silence he might be taken to accede to when the first pin is thrust into it, I will not deceive the fishermen of Maine what that gentleman had said, he would said that he was very far from avowing that the President under the law was ariff issue or secure an Irish-American otc. It is a weak piece of demagogry-t will be received as such and that will

thority to declare further retalistory ber."

This is a sample of the talk one hears act of March 31, 1887, against Canada in the matter of transporting goods in hand to and from Canadian ports, and in the transportation of Canadian goods on American canals, created a sensation at Cleveland makes a pretense of shutting

1818, he ought to have put them in and made them the basis of the legislation. Why had he not said to the President. "These cases have courred and this treaty has been violated, and Congress odelares in a bill that retaliation shall take place; that negotiations have ended and this is not a fit subject of negotiations?" ing that the law gave him authority in serial contingencies, such as continued juringes on American vessels, but it did not give him the power he now asked to robibit the transportation of Canadian gods in bond through the United States, or to charge tolls on American canals imilar to those charged Americans on the Welland Canal.

The paper is researched as a political

the Welland Canal.

The paper is regarded as a political document pure and simple. It is a bold effort to regain the prestige lost by the Democrats in the New England and Northwestern States, and to divert the transfer of the people at large from the attention of the people at large fron discouraging features of Mills' trade bill.

Montread, August 23,—The news of gress asking power to enforce retaliation against Canada caused intense excitement in this city. That a severe blow will be struck at the prosperity of the Dominion if Congress sanctions this policy of non-intercourse is admitted by all. Politicians give it as their opinion that all Canada could do was to assume

said that free canals were the only remedy. If the United States were to put heavy toll on vessels passing through the "Soo" canal, the Montreal grain men might as well close up. Trade would be diverted to Buffalo and the St. Lawrence route and the port of Montreal be which was greeter rence route and the port of Montreal be left dependent on Canadian grain.

Is He Bidding for Irish Votes? LONDON, August 24.-The St. James Gazette, commenting on President Cleveland's message of Congress, says: The position is awkward and unpleasant for ooth countries. The retaliation threatboth countries. The retaination intreat-ened is so illogical and unreasonable that it is difficult to understand its pre-cise cause and meaning. Two plausible explanations occur. It may have been intended to influence votes or merely to bluff Canada into granting America's demand. England must and will sup-ply proper safeguards for her Canadian interests, We must await the next step. It is difficult to suppose that matters will It is difficult to suppose that matters will be allowed to end otherwise than in a perfectly friendly manner. The Globe says that President Cleve-

GLOUCESTER, August 24.—The Pres ion among business men that no one here wanted retaligtion as outlined in the message. An embarge placed on Canadian fish and the same treatment as Americans receive would be all that would be required to settle the difficulty between the two countries. On the between the two countries. On the other hand the men who man the ves-

Think it is a Campaign Dodge

conversation was President Cleveland's essage and the probability of retalintion becoming an actual fact. The message excited no strong feeling generally speaking among the business men of the city. It is regarded as a tactic, the object of which will have been fulfilled when the Presidential cam-

More Surprised than Alarmed. OTTAWA, August 24.—The announce-ment that the President has recommended legislation empowering abolition of the bonding system has caused much sur-prise. From what can be learned from the members of the Cabinet at present at the capital, it would seem that the proposed action causes much more sur-prise than alarm.

resident's message on the subject of the fisheries treaty is the all absorbing topic insideries treaty is the air associang op-of conversation among the few members present in the House to-day. Party lines are already being drawn, Demo-crats praising the message as a states-manlike utterance and Republicans gen-erally condemning it as purely political.

Only Three Ronds Affected. New York, August 24.—Bankers and railroad people generally believe that no action will be taken by Congress on the Presidents message, but if commerce with Canada should be interrupted, the

only roads affected adversely will be Michigan Central, Canada Southern and Canadian Pacific.

Will HE HESITATES.

The President has Trouble in Constructing His Letter of Acceptance.

Washington, D. C., August 24.—The President is having trouble in constructing the tariff chapter of his letter of acceptance—no wonder he hesitates, if hears half of what is said among leading Domocrats in regard to Democratic prospects. Any one in whom a Democrat reposes confidence will be certain on the ticket, our earnest support, indicate the maintenance of a protective tariff for the sake of protection. We prefer to reduce the surplus revenue when such reduction is necessary by wiser methods than by distributions among the manufacturers of Europe. We have heard with greatest satisfaction of the selection, by the late State Convention at Charleston, of that distinguished leader of eminent ability, the Hon. Nathan Goff, as our candidate for Governor, and we here and now proffer him and the excellent representatives of current when such reduction is necessary by wiser methods than by distributions are the profession of the selection of the selection, by the late State Convention at Charleston, of that distinguished leader of eminent additions. crat reposes confidence will be certain to hear from that Democrat, the confidential statement, not to be repeated, that he looks upon the prospect as being very gloomy. A high Democratic offivery gloomy. A high Democratic offi-cial with whom a correspondent has been acquainted for many years, said to the latter:

All Demolicans

Nominations being next in order, the

the latter:

"As matters stand the Republicans certainly have the advantage. If the letter of the place to-day, we be the end of it.

"A POLITICAL DODGE.

Only This and Nothing More—The Message Universally to declare further retalistory to declare further retalistory to declare further retalistory been." matters stand the Republicans

## FLICK IS NOMINATED

For Congress in the Second Congressional District.

A. TRUMP TAKES THE TRICK

vention During the First Ballot. The Man who will Defeat Free Trade Wilson-The Elector.

GRAPTON, W. VA., August 24.-The convention of the Second Congressional District at Phillippi to-day is ended and the Hon, W. H. H. Flick is the candi-President Cleveland's message to Con-date selected to be the standard bearer of the Republican party to carry on the fight against Billy Wilson, and, in the was largely attended, about 200 delegates being present, and, with numerous spectators, the court room, in which

on the Convention. At its conclusion on motion of Mr. Dawson, the following committees were appointed: On Crenembers of the Congressional Executive Committee. The Convention then ad ourned until 1 o'clock.

Upon reassembling, the report of the ommittee on Credentials was received Committee on Credentials was received. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows: For permanent chairman, W. M. O. Dawson, of Preston permanent secretary, M. F. Hall, of Barbour; assistant secretaries, Franklin Turner, of Jefferson, G. T. Goshorn, of Grant, and all editors of Republican newspapers present. Chairman Dawson, upon being presented to the Convention, made

The Committee on Basis of Represen ation reported as follows: That the Convention be based upon the Repub can vote in the respective caunties cas or Maxwell and that one vote be allow ng 176 votes in the Convention. The Committee on Resolutions, through

s chairman, Mr. Shinn, reported the

its chairman, Mr. Shinn, reported the tollowing:

The Republicans of the Second Congressional District of West Virginia, in convention assembled, hereby indorse most heartily the platform adoped by the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June, 1888, especially commending its utterances upon the tariff issue, and we would also pledge ourselves to the united and carnest support of its distinguished standard-bearers, most heartily the platform adoped by the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June, 1888, especially commending its utterances upon the tariffections, and we would also pledge ourselves to the united and carnest support of its distinguished standard-bearers, Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton, as emphasizing our position upon the main issue of the present canvass. We hereby incorporate as our unalterable declaration that we are uncompronisingly in favor of the American system of Protection and we protest against its destruction as proposed by President Cleveland and his party, believing that they serve the interests of Europe. We pledge our support to the interests of America, and will yote for no man to represent this district in Congress who will not pledge himself to advocate THE POLICY OF PROTECTION Toroxyo, August 24.—Everywhere of its distinguished standard-bearers here to-day the all absorbing topic of Benjamin Harrison and Levi P, Morton

Party Lines Being Drawn.
Washingrow, D. C., August 24.—The and his exalted official station, we com-

only roads affected adversely will be Michigan Central, Canada Southern and Canadian Pacific.

we invite the co-operation of every man regardless of past political affiliations, who believes in the maintenance of a believes in the maintenance of a second second

Nominations being next in order, the If the roll of counties was called, and upon we reaching Grant county, Col. Staggers, of Marion, arose and in his usual eloquent manner placed in nomination George Harmon, of Grant county. It was seconded by Joseph Marum, of Taylor. Mr. R. E. Post, of Monongalia, placed in nomination Hon. George C. Sturgiss, of Morgantown. A ballot was ordered, but prior to its conclusion, A. Trump, of Jefferson, placed in nomination Hon. W. H. H. Flick. Sturgiss and Harmon were withdrawn, and the nomination of Flick made by acclamation, and was received with the wildest enthusiasm. nanner placed in nomination George

NOMINATIONS FOR ELECTOR adjusted them.

Mr. Morgan said that the Senator form Vermont had drawn the law, and if he had known of cases then recently occurring that violated the treaty of occurring that violated the treaty of occurring that violated the more department of the capitol.

There was a general expression of Rehis eyes to it, the policy of protection has been reduced to a practical and theohas been reduced to a practical and theoretical absurdity.—London News on the
Mineral, were placed in nomination.
Mr. Staggers was subsequently withmoval of its cause.—Clereland's Message
for et al.

drawn and R. E. Fast, of Monongalia, drawn and a modination, and a molds declining. The ballot resulted as follows: McCormick, 50; Fast, 87½; Reynolds, 31; Stagers, 3½; necessary to a choice, 89, McCormick was here withdrawn and D. R. Baker, of Randolph, placed in nomination. A second ballot resulted as follows: Fast, 93½; Baker, 932.

A committee consisting of William G.
Worley, of Preston; Capt. E. A. Billingslea, of Marion, and S. V. Yantis, of
Jefferson, was appointed by the chair to
notify Mr. Flick of his nomination. Excellent speeches were made in the convention by Colonel Harmon and Mr.

GEN. HARRISON'S RESTING PLACE.

Enjoying His Trip to Middle Bass Island. MIDDLE BASS, August 24.—There is not another summer resort in America found a more perfect retreat and such complete seclusion as in this spot. If of Port Huron, introduced Judge Thur he does not secure rest and recreation in Congress for two years from the lt will not be the muit of the class for the open the from the very first the members have treated General and Mrs. Harrison corrected the convention to the class from the very first the members have treated General and Mrs. Harrison corrected the convention of the class from the very first the members have treated the convention of the class from the very first the members have treated the convention of the class from the class from the very first the members have the convention of the class from the class from the class from the very first the members have the class from the cl it will not be the fault of the club. 

the Western Iron Association. This organization is intact and was not broken up by the recent wage differences with the Amalgamated Association. The Manufacturers' Association which was formed in 1882 to regulate wages was the one that went to pieces. The pig iron, the sheet fron and other manufacturers' organizations remain intact."

Mr. Weeks believes that a protective tariff will win against a low tariff in the coming Presidential election, and for months has been in position to obtain good proof to bear out his opinion. Upon being told that it was predicted that the eing told that it was predicted that the Republican party would carry all the Northern States with the exception o

New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, he said:

New York, August 24.—The recep-

Ir need hardly be stated that while

# THE SAME OLD CHESTNUT

Mr. Thurman Talks About the Tariff Being a High Tax,

IN THE LANGUAGE OF COBDEN

the Swing 'Round the Circle.

He Reaches Chicago

rain pulled through the suburbs of Battle Creek, it was evident that a big crowd was on hand, and the arrival at the depot made it certain that the peobeen done before. Collector C. A. Ward, man, and his reception was all that could be desired, hearty and prolonged cheer stance he said: "I have been in many

with much applause.

Prirseuroni, Pa., August 24.—Mr.
Joseph D. Weeks, one of Pittsburgh's a crowd of a couple of thousand people high tariff men, who resigned the re-sponsible position of Secretary of the heartily with three times three cheers In ligh tariff men, who resigned the responsible position of Secretary of the sponsible position of Secretary of the clarge, several weeks ago, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and will remain here. For several months past Mr Weeks has been in New York City looking after the interests of the League, with occasional visits to this city to look after his private business. The work was too difficult and Mr. Weeks decided to with draw from the Tariff League. His resignation was accepted on condition than he would remain until the responsible position could be filled. Ex-Governor Henry M. Hoyt, of this State, was finally leagued and assumed the duties of the office the other day. In conversation with a reporter yesterday afternoon Mr. Weeks said:

"I am now a private citizen and will devote my time to my papers, the American Prople, and also the duties of Secretary of the Western Iron Association. This organization is intact and was not brooken up by the recent wage differences with the Amalgamated Association. The Manufacturers' Association which was formed in 1882 to regulate wages was the one that went to pieces. The pig fron, the sheet iron and other manufacturers' organizations remain intact."

Mr. Weeks believes that a protective tariff will win against a low tariff in the coming Presidential election, and for the coming Presidential election,

South Bend.

The special train reached the depot in this city at 6:30, but before that time the people of the city had started on the welcome, which has proved to be a most

welcome, which has proved to be a most hearty one.

At the depot an immense and enthusiastic crowd filled every foot of space room and jostled and crowded in the effort to see the city's guest. At the hotel the crowd demanded a speech and Judge Thurman kindly spoke for a very few minutes, but begged to be excused from further effort.

which the Democratic proposes to inaugurate by the country. Cleveland's majority was only it implies that sources of waster the country. Cleveland's majority was only it implies that sources of waster than the case of the country. Cleveland's majority was only it implies that sources of waster than the case of the country. Cleveland's majority was only it implies that sources of waster than the case of the country. Cleveland's majority was only it implies that sources of waster than the case of the country. Cleveland's majority was only it implies that sources of waster than the case of the country. Cleveland's majority was only it is caption to be contracted in that State. Connection: I will due countries to be invited on the position taken upon this question, as I said before, Virginia and West Virginia's main sources of waster than the country of the contraction of the country of the contraction of the contraction of the country of the country. Cleveland's majority was only in the country of t

audience in the tabernacle thronged around him and pressed forward to shake his hand. He had a pleasant New York, Aligust 24.—The reception to be given Chauncey M. Depew on his return next month is designed by its originators to be a strictly informal affair and to be altogether free from politics. The exact time of Mr. Depew's return is not known, but the committee expect to hear from him on that point to-morrow. Mr. A. R. Whitney and W. J. Arkell have been made the chief workers in the scheme.

Mr. Arkell said to-day that the details of the reception had not been actiled, of the reception had not been actiled, the party and principles he repexpect to hear from him on that point to-morrow. Mr. A, R. Whitney and W. J. Arkell have been made the chief workers in the scheme,
Mr. Arkell said to-day that the details of the reception had not been extitled, but they intended to avoid making it in any sense a public or political affair. They would probably charter a steamboat, which would accommodate about 1,000 people, meet Mr. Depew down the hay and when they landed the reception would be over.

and when they landed the reception would be over.

A Phtshargher Drowned.

Prirsueran, August 24.—Word was received at police headquarters to-day from Mayville, Chautanqua lake, of the drowning of Frank Fierst and his son, of this city.

A Big Fire.

Terres Haute, Ind., August 24.—The town of Clinton, fifteen miles north of here, was nearly destroyed by fire to night. The department here was asked for aid.

I was been advocated to further the interests of the country, and yet they have been raised Democrats and do not know how to get around voting the Democratic ticket. Hundreds of Atlanta's best business men were heard to make such expressions as "He is right, and I wish I could help him maintain the principles he advocates and yet remain Democratic. How could I do it?" or "The Democratic made a mistake in getting on the wrong side." The effect the speech has produced is such that if Cleveland should be defeated this fall, and the South will not be taken very much by surprise when he is, there will be one of the greatest revolutions of sentiment on the tariff question among the

### " THE FIRST GAME WON

Tolego, O., August 24.—Toledo had the game dead to rights up until the seventh inning, when fou singles, two doubles and a triple cagger netted Wheeling five runs, giving them the end, which they held to the close Aside from the fatal seventh inning th game was sharply contested and quite interesting, the errors being few on either The score was as follows

At Kalamazoo—Although greatly outbatted, <sup>3</sup> Kalamazoo defeated Zanesville by superior field work. Duck pitched a great game, striking out nine men, but weakened in spots and gave seven men bases on balls. The score: Kalamazoo ... 1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 5 5 5 Zanceville ... 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 -5 5 1 Ratteries—twin and bally; Duck and Hutch Inson. Umpire, Reed.

At Jackson—Four singles, a stolen base and two arcoss in the selection.

base and two errors in the eighth, gave Jackson three runs and the game. Mon-roe was hit hard throughout. Miller's heavy batting was the feature. The

At Lima—The features of to-day's game were Morrisou's excellent pitching and his general field support. The visitors put up a miserable game and fell easy victims to the leaders. The score:

At Sandusky-The game to-day was As andusky getting the best of it and completely exploding Bacher. The fielding was fair, though Sandusky excelled. Ten innings were rebuired to settle it. The score:

Washington, D. C., August 24.-New postoffices have been established at Blankenship, Wyoming county, with Lane Blankenship as postmaster; at Powells, Marion county, with George M. Hite as postmaster; at Respect, Harrison county, with Robert L. Mason as

postmaster. Civil Engineer, Charles K. McDer mott, of Kanawha, is here. Senator Ken na will take advantage of the Morgan' Grove Agricultural fair at Shepherds Grove Agricultural fair at Shepherdstown carly in September to push his canvass for re-election. Agricultural Commissioner Coleman, Alexander R. Boteler, of Jefferson county, now Pardon Clerk of the Department of Justice, Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, and Mr. Lipscomb, of the Patent office, will assist Mr. Kenna in entertaining the people.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24 .- The Marine Hospital Bureau has received the following telegram from Dr. Neal Mitchell dated at Jacksonville, Fla., August 23:

Stone, a lawyer; Nathaniel H. Lytle, railroads in the coke region. Several Jr., Deputy Collector of Customs of Ogdensburgh, and Wm. J. Cunningham,
janitor of the Custom House, were arrested at Ogdensburgh yesterday for
embezzling about 770 pounds of prepared
onium in possession of the United States.
This is the outcome of the arrest of
Erewin R. Gardner, which took place at
Ogdensburg last winter when he and his
cousin, Ephram Gardner, were captured
with nearly \$25,000 worth of opium in
their possession.

In particular, we will be badly crippled if they
denote the supply by Saturday. Meanwhile the producers are powerless, and
many of them cannot communicate with
heir ovens to ascertain the communicate with
services are powerless, and
any of them cannot communicate with
heir ovens to ascertain the code westward from the region for three days.
A producer stated yesterday that there
is now 3,000 car loads of coke stocked in
the region, and that the ovens will have
to shut down for a few days if transportation facilities are not improved by the
end of the week.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 24.-Four unoccupied rooms in the First ward public school building have been leased by Rev. Father Sheedy, of "Our Lady of Mercy" Catholic Church, and they will be opened on Monday week as a paro-

# IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE

The Business Outlook for the

Week Encouraging. PROBABLY OWING TO FACT

Legislation this Year, and Good Crop Reports-Iron Trade Still Flat-Business Failures

New York, August 24 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports that a better feeling grows in every direction. Crop prospects improve, manufacturers are gaining confidence and dealers, no longer operating on a full market, keenent state of business is clearly encouraging, larger in volume than a year ago and growing more confident in tone.

Extensive reports within the week strengthen the belief the corn crop will be large, the oat crop large, the yield of wheat not below recent estimate. The iron trade does not brighten, as was ex-pected, though prices are a little strong-er at Pittsburgh. About the entire outor a Pusburgh. About the entire out-put of Bessemer ore has been sold at Cleveland and in eastern markets the pressure to sell Southern irons has les-sened. Yet Tennesce No. 1 is still of-fered at \$17.50. Philadelphia notes a fered at \$17.50. Philadelphia notes a lack of buoyancy. Bar iron continues irregular in price, and structural iron is dull, and the outlook in steel rails is considered gloomy, quotations being \$28.50 to \$29, at the east, with sales at the west bringing only \$31.25 at Duluth. The coal trade is phenomenally active, and an advance in price is under consideration. For the first time in eight years leather dealers are no longer selling on a declining market.

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In the wool trade a better feeling is seen with larger sales at Boston and Philadelphia, and in some grades better Money is firmer at many points with

Money is firmer at many points with an increasing demand, but scarcely anywhere is there complaint of closeness, and collections do not seem to be more backward than is usual at this season. In the dry goods trade improvement is especially noted at Chicago, and full business in cottons is in progress, with a somewhat more satisfactory movement in woolens, especially in men's wear, goods of spring weights and in carnets.

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The speculative markets have been variable, wheat rising 6½ cents, with sales, of 80,000,000 bushels here, while oats have declined 6 cents and corn advanced nearly 1½ cents, with sales of 6,000,000 bushels. Coffee is a quarter higher, with large dealings. Sugar is stronger, and oil has risen 4½ cents.

The failures during the last seven days number 214, as compared with a total of

number 214, as compared with a total of 219 last week, and 253 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 185.

MANILIA PAPER TRADE. Meeting of Manufacturers in Pittsburgh.
Talk of a Trust.
Pittsburgh, August 24.—Several of United States held a meeting at the Monongahela House yesterday, for the purpose of devising ways and means for advancing the price of manilla paper, especially that quality used for making paper bugs used by grocers. These representatives of the paper makers say that they have realized for some time that the price of manilla paper has been so light that it hardly paid to handle it, and hence the necessity of this meeting. The low price, they claim, is due to improved methods of manufacture, to the introduction of new materials in the art of paper making, and also to a species of adulteration, known as "loading," by which inferior materials, such as wood pulp, are put into paper in place of rags. purpose of devising ways and means for

TALK OF A TRUST. The paper men, at their meeting ves terday, discussed various ways of advancing the price of manilla, such as a trust of combination, and finally concluded that the most feasible mode would be to order a shut-down in the manufacture of the manilla grade of paper. To this end a sort of a quasi-organization of paper men was formed of the gentlemen present with M. W. Taylor, of Cleveland, as President. All the manufacturers of manilla paper throughout the United States will be notified, and it was determined that a meeting to complete the arrangements necessary to the shut down would be calfed soon again, to meet in Pittsburgh or Cleveland.

COMPOSITION OF THE ASSOCIATION. vancing the price of manilla, such as a

COMPOSITION OF THE ASSOCIATION The following gentlemen, representing the largest paper manufacturing companies in the United States, were present: M. Adler, Atlanta, Ga.; M. W. present: M. Adler, Atlanta, Ga.; M. W. Taylor, Cleveland: Charles O. Stern, Boston; W. O. D'Vey, Indianapolis; Edward Milch, Cleveland, and A. Haverstick, Philadelphia. Others from the East were unable to get here on account of the recent floods and consequent uncertain railroad travel.

## CRIPPLED BLAST FURNACES.

A Serious Need of Coke in the Valleys and

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 24.—Furnace owners in the Mahoning and Shenang Valleys were complaining londly shipping fuel, due to the washouts of furnaces will be badly crippled if they end of the week.

Correction of Misstatements To the Editor of the Intelligencer.
Sin:—In your report of the proceed-

ings of the Charleston convention it is stated that Mr. E. A. Billingslea, of this place, seconded the nomination of Mc-Llure for Superintendent of Schools. be opened on Monday week as a parochial school. The move has already created some little excitement in educational and religious circles, and it bids fair to meet with as much opposition as the recent attempt to introduce Sisters the recent attempt to introduce Sisters of Charity as teachers in one of the South Side public schools.

Terrible Confiagration in Russia.

Sr. Peressurae, August 24.—One thousand houses have been burned at Orenburg. Ten thousand factory operatives are made homeless by the fire.

The Dark Secret Safe.

London, August 24.—The dory Dark Secret was spoken 1,400 miles out from Boston. Captain Andrews reported all well.

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London, Captain Andrews reported all sides that Miller would have been nominated by alarge majority had not the well.

But our present tariff laws, the vicious, inequitable, and illogical source of unnecessary taxation, ought to be atonce revised and amended.—Cleveland's Message.

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Fairmont, W. Va., August 24.